INFAMOUS ELECTION FRAUD.

HOW TAMMANY GOT ITS BIG MAJORITY.

VOTES EQUIPAT OPENLY-REPEATERS IN DROVES -A DUMB MAN WHO TALKED.

The Infamous methods that were resorted to by Tammany on Election Day to roll up big Democratic majorities are to be brought to the attention of the Grand Jury before many days have passed, and if proper recognition can not be had there, the United tates courts will be appealed to. Some of the cases will be taken to the Federal courts anyhow. The in favor of having the building near their places of Republican Club is back of the movement to bring as many of the offenders to justice as possible, and John s. Smith, Alfred R. Conkling, A. H. Steele, William Brookfield and P. V. R. Van Wyck say that every effort possible will be made to bring the evidence which the club's watchers secured on Election Day to the attention of the proper authorities. Names of many offenders, including election inspectors, supervisors, poll clerks and repeaters are in the possession of the club, and if the offenders are not sent to sing Messes, Smith, Conkling, Van Wyck and Steele say that it will not be their fault.

General Collis, who witnessed so much brazen effrontery on the part of Tammany in the district where he was a watcher on Election Day has secured the indictment of three election inspectors who did not perform their duty at the polis, and permitted

store not far from the Bowery, and is in a lodging rarely visited the holel in the sammer. He did not house district. The law telative to watchers as found consider that Senator Osborne and any permanent of the railroad. Eat this guarantee was refused, and in section 102, chapter 680, of the laws of 1892 says. Presidence at his hotel.

Each political party duly filling certificates of nomina-on of candidates for office to be filled at any such election. tion of cannidates for once to be used at any such election, and the parties country call, testing signed by the committee or other similar observes and been placed among those of the first observes and the first observes of election, and delivered to one of the inspectors of election, appoint not more than two watchers to attend each polling senator Osborne was then sworn, and testified that founds. The strangish company was unclaimed a contract existing at the time between the Pacific Mail strainship Company was unclaimed and contract existing and the first observes the time between the Pacific Mail strainship company was unclaimed and contract existing and the first observes the parties of the contract existing at the time between the Pacific Mail strainship Company was unclaimed and contract existing at the time between the Pacific Mail strainship Company was unclaimed and contract existing at the time between the Pacific Mail strainship Company and the first observes and the first observes and the first observes are partied as a contract contract existing at the time between the Pacific Mail strainship Company and the first observes are partied as a contract of the time between the Pacific Mail strainship Company and the first observes and the first observes are partied as a contract contrac

be perpetrated some attempt would be made to hide it, but there was none. Tunimany ran things to please Albany home.

Albany home. Itself. I went to the election district and endeavored to get a position inside the gond-rail, but I was not permitted to remain there. The Democratic election inspector ordered a policeman to put me and in order to see that the goods were delivered, the Democratic heelers were permitted to go into the booth and fold ballots for the voters. It is safe to offering to give the road to not one who wanted it. Votes were purchased openly. say that fully five sixths of the ballots cast in the district were purchased. The voters were taken into the booths by the men buying the ballots, the claim being made that the voters were physically anable to fold their own ballots. The men, although as to fold their own ballots. physically well as anybody, would swear that they fad left their glasses home, that they were unable to use their arms, that they had resumatism in their fingers. and all sorts of things. Men with eyesight as good as mine said under oath that they were blind. One man was brought up to the polls by a man who asserted that he was his brother-in-law, and the latter said that his relative was deaf and dumb. lie therefore claimed the right to go into the booth with him and fold his bailed. I maintained that even if he were deaf and dumb such an affliction did not make him incapable of folding his own ballot. My protest did not have any weight, for the Demoupervisor said that he would swear in the man. The oath was administered orally.

*Do you swear that you are deaf and domb?"

Louis Levy was the man who asserted that he was deaf and dumb, and when the oath was ad-ministered be promptly replied: 'I do.' And, notwithstanding this remark which demonstrated that the

"It was also an easy matter to discover repeaters. They did not make much of an attempt to disguise themselves. They voted two or three times at the same polling place, and the members of the election one name and then he would go to the end of the line, put on a pair of spectacles and an hour later vote under another name. I challenged several men and caused the arrest of nine, but it was not possible for me to prevent lilegal voting. The Republican inspector seemed to shut his eyes to all the fraud, which he could not help seeing. The United State marshals, too, seemed to be working in connection with the Tammany men. The majority of the votes came from the cheap lodging-houses in the district, and a cierk of one of the lodging houses in the Bowery was at the polls voting the men as last as they came up. The Republican captain in the district did not seem to take much interest in the way things were being conducted, but said that votes were being purchased by the Democrats at fifteen cents The count showed that Harrison received forty three votes, while Cleveland got over 200;
"A man named Sallivan, who is a member of the

"A man handed Shiliyah, who is a heraber of the district. He also were a deputy marsha stadge. He was base all day bringing voters to the district. In referring to the Australian bailet system, he said it was regular cheesen per for the Democratic one man whom he britught up to vote gave his mane as John Blackburn. I recognized the shan as having voted two hours earlier in the day. I challenged him and protested that he had no right to vote i asked the fellow to give his name, and this time he said it was John Backwell. The man was permatted to vote, however, as the Democratic Inspector said that he could identify him. The only deguissins man had when he cause up to vote the second time was a pair of eyeglasses, which made the weare feel very unconfortable. This same pair of glasses, I believe, was used to try to disguise other repeaters. Another man voted as Charles Young, and twenty nimutes later the same fellow voted as John Young, When a man, who gave his name a Thomas McDonald, came up to vote, he was Informed that his name had been voted. Sint I have not voted, said the man. It score that he had not cast his hallot, and he was permitted to vete, The baffor, however, that his been rast in his name hefore was permitted to remain, and was contact. I know that to be a fact, for I remained at the poils until the votes were all counted. The registry hat and the namber of after for I remained at the poils until the votes. The polls did not balance, but the Klettion Board did not permit an error like that to worry them.

"The polls did not close until long after 4 o'check." J. J. O'Brien Association, was the Democratic captain

them. "The polls did not close until long after 4 o'clock. The Democratic election inspectors fermisized a long list of names to the bemocratic workers a few minutes before 4 o'clock, and the voting was lively until 4.15. The votes were received in great maste, and it did not take more than a minute to cast each of these fraudulent ballots. Some of the names that were voted after 4 o'clock were John Young, Throutey McDonald, Tim O'Brien, Thomas smith and Edward Morrissey. It was after the closing hour by the watches of the policeman and the supervisor of the Reard of Election when voting was permitted."

permitted."

Mr. Zaring has been to the District Attorney's office, but as he has received no encouragement there, the campaign committee of the Republican Club will use other means to bring the election officers in the HIId Assembly District, together with other contents of the proper antioptite. e attention of the proper authorities

WORK ON THE NEW APPRAISER'S WAREHOUSE A small army of workmen commanded by Michael Giblia, the builder, who has the contract to erect the new Appraiser's warehouse, began to remove the earth, bricks and stones from the lot bounded by Greenwich, Christopher, Washington and Barrow sts... yesterday morning, but the work was stopped by the

A Federal officer who was viewing the site with Its old crumbling walls, half-filled excavations and well preserved vaults said to a reporter: The rain was too much for Mr. Giblin's tried veterans. There were no fewer than thirteen bidders

for the contract, of whom nine were from this city, two from Brooklyn, one from West Troy, and one Brandreth's Pills will care the worst case of indigestion or dyspepsia, or both, and

a regular course of them, say one or two every night for a week or ten days, will act as a preventative of either complaint.

Sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar-coated.

from Pittsburg, Penn. Mr. Giblin's bid ranged from \$589,500 to \$595,785; the next lower \$599,300 to \$406,371. It was intended at first to erect a ten-story building on the block, but owing to a lack of funds it was decided to make it two states high. The new building will be com-pleted in about eighteen months. It will be constructed of brick, granite and steel, and will be enthe proof. The situation is a favorable one, being only a block from the water front and near the plers of several of the principal steamship lines.

There was some talk at first of moving the warehouse. downtown from its present site, No. 402 Washington A number of importers, however, were strongly

SENATOR OSBORNE STILL ON TRIAL.

HE SAYS JUDGE BARNARD TOLD HIM THAT HE HAD A RIGHT TO VOTE-THE FXAMINA-TION ADJOURNED.

day. Assistant District-Attorney Mott represented the Albany, made his home with him. On cross-examina articles of a new agreement. most flagrant frauds to take place, and he says tion, he said that his father always registered at contract had been discussed and severally set :

of the Dutchess County Chib, testified that renator Osborne's name had been placed among those of the parent when we look over a certain contract existing

ermitted to stand within the guardrail. As soon as to took up a position there he was ordered out by a Tammany policeman, and when he remonstrated and at the Poughkeepsie National Bank. He always baseengers, shall be transported by the vessels from showed his certificate of authority he was roughly stayed at the Nelson House when in Poughkeepsie the port of New York to the port of San Francisco, and all showed his certificate of authority he was roughly stayed at the Nelson House when in Poughkeepsie When he heard, a year or two ago, that his right to from the port of San Francisco to the port of New paned out or the place.

"I was perfectly amazed when I saw the way that vote was questioned he consulted Judge Barnard and Vork." The agreement also provides that only such several other lawyers, and all told him that he had a passengers and such freight as may be obtained under the constitution of the port of Saw Transisco to the port of New vote was questioned he consulted Judge Barnard and passengers and such freight as may be obtained under the constitution of the port of Saw Transisco to the port of New vote was questioned he consulted Judge Barnard and passengers and such freight as may be obtained under the consulted Judge Barnard and passengers and such freight as may be obtained under the consulted Judge Barnard and passengers and such freight as may be obtained under the consulted Judge Barnard and passengers and such freight as may be obtained under the consulted Judge Barnard and passengers and such freight as may be obtained under the consulted Judge Barnard and passengers and such freight as may be obtained under the consulted Judge Barnard and passengers and such freight as may be obtained under the consulted Judge Barnard and passengers and such freight as may be obtained under the consulted Judge Barnard and passengers and such freight as may be obtained under the consulted Judge Barnard and passengers and such freight as may be obtained under the consulted Judge Barnard and passengers and such freight as may be obtained under the consulted Judge Barnard and passengers and such freight as may be obtained under the consulted Judge Barnard and passengers and such freight as may be obtained and passengers and such freight as may be obtained and passengers and such freight as may be obtained and passengers and such freight as may be obtained and passengers and such freight as may be obtained and passengers. Mr. Zaring to a Tribune reporter yesteriay. —1 right to vote. He admitted on cross examination that the same show of respect for the he never lived with his son who was at Ponghkeepsie. The least that some show of respect for the he never lived with his son who was at Ponghkeepsie. Australian belief that some show of respect for the he never lived with his son who was at Ponghkeepsie. York to San Francisco, and from San Francisco to New York. home of the other son, in Albany. In the summer New York," That there may be no further question be observed by the Democratic politicians, but I was home of the other son, in Albany. In the summer New York. That there may be no further to be observed by the Democratic politicians, but I was home of the other son, in Albany. In the summer New York. That there may be no further to the other son, in Albany. In the summer is to the bearing of these extracts, I quote in error. I had supposed that if any fraud were to be sometimes went to California. His laundry work is to the bearing of these extracts, I quote the provision that the syndicate of callends the

George B. Pelton, a carpet manufacturer, who had and san Francisco, each way, and that no farough known Senator Osborne for many years, testified that they considered him a resident of Poughkeepsle. Felton testified that he was president of the New The examination was adjourned until saturday,

SENATOR HILL IGNORES THE QUESTION.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

HUNTING FOR A QUORUM-TO MEET TO-DAY. It is possible that there will by a meeting this morning of the Senate Committee on Immigration, a the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and it will not be the fault of Senator Chandler, the chairman of the committie. days, and has tried hard to get together enough members of the committee to form a querum. The members of the committee are Senators Chandler, of Now. Hampithre; Hale, of Maine, Squire, of Washington; DuBois, of Idaho: Proctor, of Vermont, Hescock, New-York: Voorhees, of Indiana; McPherson, of New-Jersey; Hill, of New-York; Paulkner, of West Virginia. Call, of Florida, and Gray, of Delaware. Most of the members of the committee, with the exception of senator Hill, have made an effort to get to at least one of the meetings, but senator Hill has ignored the committee and the in portant subject which it has under atting a report for presentation to the senate within a few weeks after the opening of the coming season. Telegrams were soft vesterias to all of the inembers who could possibly get here in time to attend the metals of the first that he has some duties to perform in commerciation with a the drawing of an annual salars for representing the state in the senate and attend. All the active members of the committee have made personal investigations of the subject, and the meeting to day will be mainly for the purpose of exchanging views and drawing up the outline of a report that may be acreed upon by at least a majority of the members of the committee. A Tribme reporter say several members of the committee vesterias, but they were unwilling to discuss the question of immigration in the committee. Senator Chandler, the chalrman of the committee, has nivedly explosed ble subjected in the senate within a few whole and a right to give any time, as on ordinary matter of business, the do unemts themselves for the remarked, we had a right to give any time, as on ordinary matter of business, the do unemts themselves for the remarked, we had a right to give any time, as on ordinary matter of business, the do unemts themselves for the remarked, we had a right to give any time, as on ordinary matter of business, as of the mode of revocation.

Mr. Monchleourt had nothing to do with the resolution to be a street of the revocation of the bills of lading, as as been thanged to do with the resolution to be a street of the revocation of the proposed of the revocation of the bills of lading, as as been of the revocation of the proposed of the revocation of the relation of the bills of lading, as as been of the revocation of the bills of lading as as been of the revocation of the relation of the bills of lading as as been of the revocation of the relation of the proposed of the revocation of the relation of the proposed of the revocation of the bills of lading, as as been of the revocation of the relation of the relation of the member committee, has niceady expressed his views on the subject, and he said restricts that he had nothing to add to what he had already said. The meeting today will be a secret one.

AN EX-POLICEMAN STABLED

THE WOUND THE RESULT OF A VISIT TO A LIQUOR STORE-IIIS CONDITION URITICAL.

John J. Gallagher, formerly a policeman, was dabled dangerously in John McReov's liquor store at Water st, and James Slip, at noon yesterday "Nearly a year ago Gallagher was senten ed to the penitentiar;" on Blackwell's Island for six months, and disuffeed rom the pelice force for beating Mrs. Mary Kennedy who sold newspapers at Ann'st, and Broadway. He was only twenty six years o'd, and had not been long n the force. After his return from the Island la lived at No. 40 Oak-st., and found employment is

Gailagher walked into McEvey's liquor store a few minutes before moon vesterday, and went to the pee-lunch enunter, at which John J. Lynch, of No. 352 Fighth-ave., was the waiter. It was soid that he had been drinking, but was not intoxicated. I work handed to him a plate of hot siew which tealingher suiffed at, and passed back with an insulting remark. counter. Lynch picked up a carving knife and jabled the point of it into Gallacher's left side, near the arm-pit. Drawing the blad-back auddenly, he plunged it into Gallagher's breast just above the heart. The wounded man fell to the floor. Exach made no effort to escape, and seemed to be surprised at the result of the blows with the knife. Other men in the place ran to call policemen. Gallagher was first taken to the Oak st. polke station, where he performed duty when he was a member of the force. An ambulance carried him to the Chambers Street Hospital later. The surgeons sold the wound over his heart was about an inch deep and three inches long. The one under his arm was nearly as had. His condition was said to be critical.

Lynch said he did not know why he stabled sallagher. "I am nervous," he added, "and he I did not think of harting him seriously, but interded to prick him a little." The weapon which Lynch used was a carving kuife with a binde eight inches long. Lynch was locked up in the calest, police station immediately after the stabiling in the afternoon he was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court, and was held to await the result of Gallagher's injuries.

A MILLION-DOLLAR WILL CONTEST. South Bend, Ind., Nov 28.-The most sensational

and interesting lawsuit this part of the State has ever known has just closed here before Judge Lowry f Fort Wayne. It was a contest over the will o John Reynolds, who died in 1880 worth about \$1,000,000. Reynolds made a will leaving the greater part of his fortune to two brothers. Suit to break the will was brought by other relatives, and the evitence showed that the will was not the free act of Mr. Reynolds and that he was unduly influenced by his brothers. The jury found a verdict to that effect after being out twenty-seven hours. John Reynolds was once a member of the Legislature and an old friend and adviser of Governor Morton. The case will probably be appealed to the Supreme Court.

PANAMA AND PACIFIC MAIL.

THE RAILROAD'S SIDE OF THE CASE.

E. A. DRAKE TELLS WHY THE NOTICE ABOUT THROUGH BILLS OF LADING WAS ISSUED. ship Company to obtain an injunction in the Supreme Court, restraining the Panama Railroad Company from and the notice served by the milroad that after Feb.

ruary 1, 1800, no through bills of lading would be received from the Pacific Matt Stenmship Company, have created a great deal of interest in shipping circles. and fears have been expressed that this action would severe how to American constwise teads A. Drake, one of the directors of the Panami Rathroad Company, and its assistant secretary and treasurer, resterday defended the course of the railread, and made the following statements concerning

the controver-v The general business contract between the Panama The examination before Commissioner Shields in Railroad Company and the Pacific Mail Steamship the case of Senator Osborne, who is charged with Company expires on February 1, 1893. This contract illegally voting at Poughkeepste, was continued yester was made in 1873, and the present board of directors found it in force when they took office, and are in ne United States, and Mr. Osborne was present with his wise responsible for its provisions. For many months counsel, Abram J. Rose. Morris B. Osberne, a son past negotiations have been in progress between the of Senator Osborne, testilied that his father, when in two companies for the purpose of establishing the that he is determined to send the offenders to Sing sing if possible.

Charles W. Zaring, of No. 139 West Forty-first-st. Is another Republican watcher who secured evidence on Election Day that will probably result in increasing the population of the Store Policy. He was not been in the solution of the Store Policy. The was not been in the solution of the Store Policy. The was not been in the solution of the Store Policy. The was not been in the solution of the solution of the Store Policy. The was not been solved in the hotel for a Senator Observe and his wife lived at the hotel for a Store Policy. The was not been solved to the solution of the store Policy and the solution of the Store Policy. The was not been solved to the solution of the store of the solution of the Store Policy. The was not been solved to the solution of the store of the solution of the Store Policy and the solutio on Election Day that will probably result in increasing the population at the state Prison. He was appointed a watcher at the polling place of the first polling place of the first polling place of the first polling place and was appointed a watcher at the polling place of the first polling place was at No. 38 Division at the pol polling place was at No 3s Division at, in a bird done and was assigned to any vacant room. He guarantee of good faith had been offered by the steamthis constitutes the whole of the difficulty between the

William F. Vancha and Hiram H. Barlow, officers steamship company and the railroad company. "The necessity for the requirement becomes appoint not mere than two watchers to attend each polling place thereof. . . Such watchers may be present at such polling place, and within the guard-rail, from at least fifteen minutes before the union king and examination of any ballot-box at the opening of the polls of such election, until safter the announcement of the result of the carvass of the votes cast thereat, and the signing of the certificate thereof by the inspectors.

Mr. Zaring, notwithstanding bis authority, was not permitted to stand within the guard-rail. As soon as to be fixed by the party of the first part and by its

It is uncertain whether or not the Transcontinental Association has been dissolved, but one thing icertain that the southern Pacific Rallroad, one of the members of that association, is most interested in this

"Alarming rumors that the Monroe Doctrine is assalied have been set in motion, and the rights of the United State: Government are questioned, and I is said that the transit route over the Isthmus is to be need for the benefit of a foreign government. Mr. Monchicular, the receiver of the Panama Canal Com-pany, is credited with being an officer of the French Covernment, and he is charged with baying taken

Mr. Moneldcourt is not an officer of the French It does not take place. He has been here for several Government, and the French Covernment has nothing whatever to do with the case. The unifority of the railroad stock is in the hands of French different, having been honestly purchased from American citizenabout 200 certainly deserves a dividend now and them. After the fixed charges of the rallroad are paid there would remain about 5 per cent as a dividend on each share of stock. That is a small remuneration-

the notification from the railroad office to the Pacific consideration, absolutely. It is said that he has not attended a single meeting of the committee. The members of the committee who have been in the city in privilege of through 5th of hading specified in various integration agreements, to which the Panama Ralburd the booth with its 'brotherin-law,' who folded his ballot, and saw that he voted it. The election in appetors only laughed when they heard Lavy say that he was deaf and dumb.

"It was also an easy matter to discover repeaters."

The booth with his 'brotherin-law,' who folded his members of the committee who have been in the city states with a first the father of the superior Court-Parts I and III-Adjourned for the members of the committee who have been in the city states will be a quarant to the state of the bow could not seem that the partners of a child who are arrested in various for the first and III-Adjourned for the members of the committee who have been in the city states will be a quarant to the bow could not seem the total postage of through this distribute for the first agreements, to which the Partners Radium for the superior Court-Parts I and III-Adjourned for the members of the committee who have been in the city states will and postage of through that the partners of the distribute for the first agreements, to which the Partners Radium distribute for the barries of the committee who have been in the city states will and postage of through that the partners of the committee who have been in the city states will and postage of through the first and III-Adjourned for the first of the bow could not seem the total postage of through the first agreements, to which the father of the latter of the bow could not seem the total postage of the committee who have been in the city states will and postage of the committee who have been in the city states will be a quarter of the states of the committee. The members of the committee who have been in the city states will be a quarter of the bow could not seem the local postage of through the father of the first agreements, to which the father of the first agreements in the city states will be a quarter of the bow could not seem the local postage of the countries. The members of the countries of the countries of the countries. The members of the countries of the c

coursed company is doing all that it courts, finds theelf, lists among a property in the courts, finds theelf lists among a property in the courts, from the court of the cour

FIVE TRAMPS BURNED TO DEATH.

THERE MEN AND TWO WOMEN LOSE THEIR LIVES IN A BARN.

Middletown, Conn., Nov. 28,-Three men and two women were burned to death here on saturday high in a tohacco bern owned by John Hubbard, on the old fair grounds. The victims were a party of ur bretta merders seen near their before the fire. The building was totally destroyed, the fire companies be ing unable to reach the structure to time.

The bodies were buried in st. John's Cemetery this morning. Two of them were identified as William and Catherine Young, two ninbrells menders, known to the police. The other three have not been identified. It is supposed that the near were smaking, fell nelect and set like to the back. The less by the fire is \$1,900, falls leaved,

OMENTAL AST WORKS AT AUCTION

Lovers of fine china and of the antique to get at modern Oriental art objects, known as the Frederick Komp collection, which is now being sold at auction at the Oriental Art Rooms, No. 202 Fifthere. The collection is composed of fine Chinese and Japanese porcelains, carved ivories, exquisite Kaga and Kyote bronzes, Netsuke, judes, agate and crystal balls dainty Satsuma, Idsama and Clobsonne vases, benuti-fully carved teakwood cubinets, qualit screens, texilleand gowns. There are also many superb beenzeexquisite in design and workmanship, some being to the inclement weather many of the heavy buyers were not present vesterday, and some excellent bar-gains were secured. A fine group of bronze futtles forming a pyramid went for \$16, as did also a hard-some Cloisonne vase, with goldstone ground covered with a design of creats in leaves and flowers. wood cabinet, with three shelves, curved lattice top and corners, 23x10x35, brought \$12, and a beautiful silver-brouge sweetiment box, hand-somely classed, \$0, The sale will be continued for the balance of the week, beginning at 10:30 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7:30

I AM SO HAPPY!

trouble. It has also caused my hair to glow out again. S. S. S. O. H. ELBERT, Galveston, Tex. S. S. S. cures by forcing out germs of disease and the poison as well. It is entirely vegetable and burmle-a.

Treatise on Blood and Skin mailed free.

STILL SEEKING FOR INFORMATION.

MEAGRE RESULTS OF THE READING INVESTIGA-TION-THE COMMITTEE GOES TO

PHILADELPHIA. The congressional sub-committee which is examining witnesses as to the combination among coal pro-ducers, finished its work in this city for the present vesterday, and will hold a session at Philadelphia tomony similar in many respects to that of the officials no presiding officer, though Mr. Holden, of the Reading road, was regarded as a leader. There was no secretary, but one man happened, in a casual way, to send out notices and inform absent agents as to the understanding reached. There was apparently to understanding reached. There was apparently to detail, and Lawyer Wickes endeavored to ascertain how, formal voting, but a free discussion which in some way ended by a mutual understanding. The railroad when and why each was made, when and how it was repaid, and the various circumstances attending the repaid, and the various circumstances attending the lawsy report to their superior officer nor the represented Mr. Fancher. The object of the examination was to get information respect to find the first from the grading the loans obtained by the firm from the arding the loans obtained by the firm from the grading the loans obtained by t always report to their superior officer nor the representatives of firms to their employers, but by some nysterious means the coal operators learned of, and almost always adhered strictly to the opinions of the Nobody was bound by anything, but everybody did just as they would have done if they had ed to ablde by the decision of the majority.

Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, was the first the witness said that Mrs. Burkhaiter had told him witness called. He said at first that he would answer only such questions as he saw fit, as his road was not one of those referred to in the resolution the firm's assets and habilities. The assets under which the committee was appointed. A state which appeared in the books would aggregate \$487, for from the witness, but Mr. Olyphant said that his October 19, the day before the assignment, Mr. Burk ment us to the price of coal each month was asked 000. road was not in any combination, and that the in-

John D. Kerr, vice president of the New-York, intario and Western Railroad Company, testified that his company transported about \$60,000 tons of coal yearly. Dixon & Eddy acted as the company's sales agents. Mr. Lixon, of that firm, testified that his testified that his testified that his pricess were tegulated by supply and demand. Exra B. Ely of Cox Brothers & Co., who handled 1.500,000 tons a year, sald that the meetings were failures unless the outland of coal was regulated.

Herbert E. Sayward, of the Coal Trade Journal promised to furnish some statistics as to prices of coal at various lines within the last two years.

TESTING THE SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW. Boston, Nov. 23 .- United States District Attorney Cash Register Company, which is brought to test the constitutionality of the Sherman Aut Trust Law, and Judge Booksta bould the Government be sustained in its positi-In this case the cases against the Whikkey Trust officials will be pushed at once, and, it is understood, proceedings will be begun against the Leal

POLICE JUSTICES MEET.

MR. GERRY MAKES SOME SUGGESTIONS WHICH ARE REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE.

hat picks, in the phence of Justice Welde, the president of the heard, Justice Grady president. Com-mostore Gerry, of the Society for the Prevention of Cracks to Children, at his own request appeared before the hourd, and addressed the justices present on the commitment of children to asylums and institunagistrates that after a child has been committed discharged on a writ of habeas corpus, or

nd rushed off to some institution without a proper position to care for the bey, but he sent him out
the string, and we are prepared to carry the case to the
highest court to sustain the action of the magistrate
who committed the how." Mr. Gerry recommended a
rount for the dispersal of children's cases, so that the
vontiful unfortunates and criminals evental not be
brought into contact with alder criminals.

The bound of battlers did not take.

The Fourd of Justices did not take any decided action on Mr. Gerry's remarks and suggestions last night. A committee was appointed to draw up the mutal repers of the police courts and to take action

on Mr. Gery's suggestions, especially the one regarding the children's court.

A communication from President Martin, of the Beard of Police Commissioners, calling the attention of the instress to the issuing of warrants to bree possible per one, and also to the suggestion of superlineadent of Police Byttles limit warrants be given to the court

MISS SEAR'S PARENTS IN IGNORANCE.

THEY KNOW NOTHING OF THE ALLEGED MAR REAGE OF THEIR DAUGHTER TO HENRY S. IVES.

Lackport, N. V., Nov. 28 ("perial).-Regarding the statement that Heury S. Ives, the "Napoleon of Finance," and Miss L. Gertrude Scars, singer and married, the parents of Miss Sears, who live here, professed to know nothing about the matter. Miss errs sang one season with "Tue Rostonians." She inded abroad. Mr. Ives has been attentive to her or the last eighteen months. It is said that they lows: purchased by Mr. Ives.

and the case was to be tried to day. The plaintiff talled to appear, and the case was continued at biscost. This is the case where Ives cells to recover 20,000 for failure to deliver the controlling interest in the City Bank. Mr. Ives arrived from New York later on the Western express, which was two hours into, and had a consultation with his counsel. The case is finite to be indefinitely continued, but just what course will be pursued by the pictutiff has not seen ascertained.

STORTING THE ANTI-OPSION BILL IN SAVANNAH. (Special to the Associated Press.)
Savannah, Ga., Nov. 28. The opposition to the

Hatch Washburn anticoption bill is gathering fore-tally in the South. Today the secretary of the avanuah Cotton Exchange sent the following memotal to United States Seanth's Gordon and Colquitt: At a meeting of the board of the directors of the

avanual Cotton Exchange, held this day, the board ting under instructions from the Exchange as a agt, the State edy. It was unanimously resolved that the anti-Option til to come up for consideration in the Senate at its ensembling in December, if passed, would be of very reat injury to the agricultural and commercial injustries of the country by probliding the convenient and her ssary method of dealing in futures.

The assertion that the exchanges of the country are

anded together for the purpose of depressing the price of farm products, is entitely and absolutely refuted by he recent advance of about three cents per pound is cotton from the lowest piles touched last spring, in the face of an enormous surplus carried over, and due olely to a short crop. This rise in the value of cotton proves beyond controversy that the laws of supply and demand regulate values, and that the exchanges do not depress prices, as claimed. If it were not for the exchanges that deal in futures, the producer would be at the mercy of the coasumer alone, who would he at the herry in the constant above, who was more largely deal from hand to month, and thus force the farmer to dispose of his product at ruinous prices. We therefore leg to request that as one representative in the United States Senate you will use your in fluence to prevent further legislation on the subject and do all in your power to prevent the passage of to all in your power to prevent the passage aid or similar bill.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga. North Shore United, via New-York Central-best

THE BURKHALTER FAILURE.

PROBING INTO THE FIRM'S FINANCES.

CHARLES II. FANCHER GIVES MORE TESTIMONY -MORE SUITS BROUGHT BY CREDITORS.

The examination of Charles II. Fancher, assignce of the firm of C. Burkhalter & Co., and president of the The Mitresses examined yesterday give testi-similar in many respects to that of the officials have previously testified, and the information before a court stenographer. Thomas P. Wilkes co obletted was that the monthly meetings of sness ducted the examination, representing the firm of B. T. agents were informal gatherings at which there was Babbit & Co., one of the creditors of the Burkhalters Stern and Rushmore fepresented Mr. Pancher. The fied that the \$19,000 was first loaned without security. Then it was returned and loaned again, this time on Mr. Fancher was positive that the utmost security. amount that C. Burkhalter & Co. ever owed the Irving National Bank from the time he became its presideut was \$79,000. Previous to September 20, Mr. Fancher said, the bank had no security of any hature Coombs and Mr. Storer, who were late in arriving; for \$49,000 of the firm's indebtedness to it. Refer-fing to the mortgage which his bank had secured from Mrs. John H. Burkhalter just previous to the collapse, that the property was free from encumbrance. He

formation asked was the private business of the com-Rushmore, attorneys for the Burkhuiters. He de posited \$1,283.45 in the bank toward meeting accounts William E. Street, secretary of the Pennsylvania assigned to the bank, and the remainder he deposited Coal and Iron Company, said that he represented the company at the meeting of producers. Each man present at the meeting gave his own views as to the prices and the meeting gave his own views as the prices and the meeting gave his own views as the prices and the meeting gave his own views as the prices and the prices are the mee prices and the amount of output. The papers on which the representatives wrote their opinions were the did not know before the assignment that the firm collected and conclusions were arrived at. The witness had borrowed \$110,000 from J. B. Ames & Co., of did not explain exactly as to how the conclusions | Boston; \$3,500 from Platt and Woodward and other were reached. He said that the price of the ordinary large amounts from New York banks just prior to the sizes of coal had increased, though the production by his company at least had been greater than usual. failure. He denied that any agreement had been made by the firm to turn over everything possible to

h ld by the bank. Mr. Soper then held a consultation with Mr. Pancher and Lawyer Rushmore, after which he said that he wished to correct his testimony that Allen has received assurances from Judge Patnam, of he did not know that an assignment was to be made he United States Circuit Court, that he will set He had heard Mr. Funcher and Mr. Stern talking about down for a hearing some day next week the case of the United states against the officials of the National smination was then adjourned to Wednesday morning

Judge Bookstaver, in the Court of Common Pieus, vesterday dealed the motion to set aside the order of continuance which he granted in the proceedings instituted by the Franco-American Food Co. against the firm of Charles F. Fancher and the frying National Bank. The proceeding was taken with the object of observering what had become of certain assets of the firm which, it is alleged, were removed just before the assignment was executed.

Three more saits were brought against C. Burkhalter & Co. in the Supreme Court yesterday to set aside their assignment as fraudulent. The suits were brought by Kobert O. N. Ford, the Merchants National Bank of Practicines, R. L., and the Rhode Island the firm. Judge Bookstaver, in the Court of Common Pleus,

THE LACIFIC MAILS POSTAGE CLAIM. A DECISION PAYORABLE TO THE COMPANY BY THE COURT OF CLAIMS. ington, Nov. 28.-The Court of Claims to-day

gave a decision favorable to the Pacific Mall Steamship Company, In Its suit against the United States to over \$178,583 additional compensation for the conrevance from October 9, 1875, to September 26, 1885. "The child can of mails "from san Francisco to New-Lealand, New sonth Wales, Queensland and Victoria-otherwise, the Australian colonies," upon the ground that the com-Anstralian colonies, upon the full sea postage on the pany has not been paid the full sea postage on the letters, and has been paid nothing on the other articles better, and has been paid nothing on the other articles better, and has been paid nothing on the other articles. letters, and has been paid nothing on the other articles contained in the mails referred to.

The findings of the court, which were prepared and rend by Judge John Davis, settled two points in rend by Judge John Davis, settled two parametric matil December 5.

Superior Court General Term Adjourned for the term. Superior Court Special Term Before Freedman, J.—

Superior Court Special Term Before Freedman, J. investigation of the case. In a terent case, when it bearing on the final settlement of the case. One was the definition of "sea" postage as being the Motion

NO HABEAS CORPUS FOR HALLINGER. THE SUPREMU COURT REFUSES TO GRANT IT-OTHER BUSINESS DONE.

Washington, Nov. 28.-The Supreme Court, in an plulon by Justice Shiras, to day refused to grant Halnger, the Jersey City murderer, a writcorpus. Hallinger's counsel contended that the Newstatutes dispensing with jury trials where the accused pleads guilty, and beaving to the judge the determination of the degree of guilt, was a denial of that due process of law guaranteed by the Constiluion. The Court rolds that this point is not well aken; that the accused had the benefits of the law inder which he lived, and availed bimself of them. In the case of Toelltz & Co. against Hedden, late Collector of the Port of New York, the Supreme Court, n in opinion by Justice Blatchford, to day ruled that he importation of Scotch bonnets for men, made of wool knitted on frames, were properly assessed as Finance," and Miss L. Gertrude Sears, singer and dutiable under the clause of the tariff act of 1883 re-crient of Mrs. Amelie Rives Chanlet, were recently lating to built goods made on knitting frames, and were not dutiable as "bonnets, hats and hoods for men, women and cliffdren," as claimed by the im-

Other business done by the court was as fol-

were married on November 21, and moved into a masse 4n Madis-Policy. Even Work City, recently purchased by Mr. Ives.

Pittsburg, Penn., Nov. 28.—The jury in the case of fenry v. Ives against the eviate of James Callery was afficient. Judgment afficient A. Hedden, late Collector, etc. Judgment afficient. All costs.

Henry 8. Ives against the estate of James Callery was affirmed with costs.
Uscharged this morning. It was drawn last Friday The Chief Justice also minounced the following

canted.

Ordered that Rule 32 of this Court be and the sinc is hereby amounted so as to read as follows: Cases brought to this court by writ of error or appeal only the first order the act of February 25, 1889. Chapter 256, or often section 5 of the act of March 3, 1851, Chapter 17, where the only question in Issue is the question the jurisdiction of the court below, will be advanced motion and heard under the rules prescribed by the 5 in regard to motions to distalss writs of error of appeals. and appeals."

No. 1202-W. F. Prosser et al etc., appellants agt.
the Northern Pachic Rathroad Company. Ordered
that the order of this court of November 7, in
reference to the advancement of this cause, be set

COURT OF APPEALS DAY CALENDAR. Albany, Nov. 28.-In the Court of Appeals to-day veral motions were heard, and appeals from orders

Needs Assistance.

So do you if you are suffer-

f you are convalescent. Take Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. It will build up Extract.

Co., Agents, New-York, Use Johann Hoff's Malt Bonbons for Coughs and Colds. A pleas-

Progressive Housekeepers

Are constantly on the lookout for new food products, and the excellence of their cooking bears testimony to the good results of their progressiveness.

Cottolene

the new shortening and frying material is a great favorite with all housekeepers who use the best food products, and their sweet, flaky pastry without a suspicion of grease, their delicious cakes and light, wholesome biscuit and rolls speak volumes for the merits of the new cooking fat. Every housekeeper in the land should give COTTOLENE a trial. It is for sale by all grocers.

Beware of imitations.

Manufactured only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL., and Produce Exchange, N. Y.

were argued. The day calendar for to-morrow is Nes. 594, 17, 26, 29, 41, 55, 68 and 71.

MR. LANIER ASKS FOR INSTRUCTIONS. According to Charles Lanler, the facts in regard to the will of Mrs. Egleston and the alleged contest

rer it are these: Henry Egleston died in New-York City on Novem ber 19, 1886. He appointed his brother-in-law, Charles Lanler, his executor and trustee for his wife and Upon the death of the child, in 1888, there arose a question as to the power of Mrs. Egleston to dispose of the estate and property by will. In a friendly way this question was submitted to well-known lawyers for their opinion. Some of them construed the will of Henry Egleston as giving Mrs. Egleston full power to dispose of the estate. One firm, however, gave an opinion that she had no such power, but that upon her death one-half of the estate and property would revert to his heirs. Mrs. Egleston made a will and appointed Mr. Lanter ner executor, He was advised by counsel that the only safe course for him to take as executor was to ask the direction of the court as to his duty, and for this purpose a friendly proceeding was instituted in the supreme tourt, and the matter is now in the hands of Judge Ingralam for decision. Mr. Lauter only desires to be directed by the court as to his duty, and will carefully carry out the instructions, whatever they may be friendly way this question was submitted to well

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

COURT CALEADAMS FOR 10-BAX.

Supreme Court—scene at Term—Recess continued.

Supreme Court—thanners—Before Trus., J.—Motion calcular called at 11 o'clock.

Supreme Court—special Term—Part I—Before Ingrabam.

J.—Nos. 1287, 1016, 946, 1153, 899, 819, 894, 2259, 2592, 2206, 1889, 1911, 1914, 1915, 1922, 1931, 1912, 1947, 1957, 1938, 1901, 1962, 2001, 2019, 2011, 2028, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2135, 1535, 1559.
 Creak Court-Part 111-Defore Patterson, J.-Nos.
 4068, 1828b, 1878, 1859, 1000, 1889, 3828, 2089, 2099,
 2124, 537, 1795, 1330, 1700b, 3319, 1000, 4817, 100.
 Chruft Court-Part I-Before Andrews, J.-Cases from Court-Part 11-Before Parker, J.-Cases from iscuit Court-Part IV-Before Lawrence, J.-Cases Part 111. surrogate's Court-Before Ransom, S.-Motion calendar Surrogate's Court-Before Ransom, S.-Motion calendar led at 10:30 a.m. For proteste: Wills of Joan Voge; acriotte Wachiel, Alexander Greentaum, Martha M., illiams, Christopher Friebonis, 10 a.m. Augusta Kern, illiams, Christopher Friebonis, 10 a.m. Augusta Kern, ury Curlis, Anna M. Downes, Oscar A. Pernava, Charles Eveney, Louis W. Morris, Sarah A. Gruvey, 10:30 a. m. Common Picas—General Term—Adjourned until Docember I, 1892. n Pleas-Special Term-Before Bookstaver, J .--

18.02. Common Picas—Trial Term—Part I—Before Giegerich,
 Nos. 953, 797, 873, 889, 899, 909, 971, 914, 1341,
 1935, 446, 976, 979, 878, 715, 977.
 Common Picas—Trial Term—Parts II and III—Adjourned
 December 5.

superior Court-Parts I and 111-Adjourned for the

Court of General Nesslens-Part 1-Before Figurerald, and Assistant District-Atterney Osborne-Nos. 1 to Court of General Sessions Part II Before Cowing, J., and Assistant District Attorney Redford Nos. 1 to 10. inclusive.
Court of General Sessions—Part III—Before Smyth, R.,
and Assistant District-Attorney Macdona—Nos. 1 to 7, in-

CHARGES AGAINST A GROCERS' COLLECTOR

JOHN B. ALTXANDER DEFENDS HIMSELF-A LIVELY MEETING OF THE GROCERS' UNION.

A special meeting of the Retail Grocers' Union was last evening at the rooms, No. 213 East Pecenty third st. Henry L. Dreyer presided. The meeting was attended by many people. Among others was John B. Alexander, collector for the wholesale grecers, who was held recently by Justice Grady, at the Tombs Court, in \$2,500 ball for the Grand Jury, on charges of forgery and conspiracy, with several others, for the sale of the stock of a retail grocer for

Mr. Alexander went to last night's meeting to vindicate himself and answer all charges brought against him. Several of those present made formal complain's against him, declaring that in collecting debts he had against him, declaring that in collecting debts he had come to their stores in the mint time, accompanied by a city marshal and deputy shoriffs, bearing wriss attachment; that he would frighter grocers into signing bills of sale, and would then at once another off their stock. It was also charged that he would have goods secretly removed at night from stores in charge of his watchmen and cart their off to a storage house at skyly third st, and second-ave.

Mr. Alexander dealed all the charges categorically, and charged his accusers with having attempted, sometimes successfully, to defined the whole-aic dealers for whom he collected. Ex Judge James R. Angell also addressed the meeting, denouncing Alexander and calling upon the grocers to go to the District-Attorney and demand an investigation.

MR. CLEVELAND WILL NOT BE STEERED

HE PUTS HIS FOOT ON THAT DEMOCRATIC CON-FERENCE AND CRUSHES IT.

The Democratic National Conference, which was to consider and decide monomentum affairs of State in Secular Gorman's rooms, at the Pifth Avenue Hotel, yearenly, flid not take place. It was announced with a great flourish of trumpets by competent authority, but its promoters not new light on the subject and suddenly dropped it. Speaker Crisp arrived, and My Croker My. Witney, Senator Faulkner and other great lights were will in town, but the originator of the scheme, Senator Whitney, Schaler Faulkuer and other great lights were all in town, but the originator of the scheme, Schaler Gorman, did not return, as had been precised. The trouble, it appears, was that Mr. Cleveland had not been consulted, and when he heard of it he promptly put his fact on the whole business, and quite naturally it went to smash. His request to wait until he could decide upon the necessity of such a gathering was potent.

None of the appearant conference wanted to cross swords.

reference to the advancement of this cause, be set uside.

No. 5—Original—The State of Iowa, complainant, agt, the State of Illinols, submitted.

Adjourned until to morrow. The day call will be Nos. 1,197, 59, 61, 62, 63, 66, 70, 71, 72 and 73.

prominent anti-snapper yesterday, "it is the reputation of beling "steered" by somebody. I knew these fellows had put their feet into it when they amounted their conference. The fact that most of the inen engaged in it were cloveland's old enemies was enough to kill the movement. They ought not to be surprised that their futile effort has brought them only identicate. rought them only ridicule."

THIEVES AT THE NEWPORT FIRE. Newport, R. L., Nov. 28.-Mr. Vanderbilt will have the ruins of his burned villa removed as soon as the ing from loss of appetite, insurance is adjusted, and men are expected here to-bad digestion, weakness, or morrow for that purpose. It now appears that one of the wine vaults escaped injury by being located under the servants' quarters, which were not totally destroyed, but some time during the fire the vault was Extract. It will build up any weakened constitution and aid digestion and nutrition. Be sure to get the genuine. You would not take counterfeit money? Don't take any imitation of Johann Hoff's Math Extract. The "genuine" must have the signature of "Johann Hoff' on the neck of every bottle. Eisner & Mendelson the presentation of the line of the lack of sufficient police daring the fire the valid was broken open and relieved of its valuable contents. This is the only piece of their goal through the lack of the lack of taken away from the premises. Such acts were made caperally easy because of the lack of sufficient police daring the fire the valid was broken open and relieved of its valuable contents. This is the only piece of their many valuable articles were taken away from the premises. Such acts were made caperally easy because of the lack of sufficient police daring the carty part of the fire.

is the World's greatest passenger train, and, therefore, first in public favor. It runs to Chicago and Cincinnati.